

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNCOPAHO'

Botanical/commercial classification:

*Petunia hybrida*/Petunia Plant

Varietal denomination: cv. 'Suncopaho'

5 BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of Petunia plant, which originated from the crossing of a Petunia hybrid variety called '9Pt-27a' as the female parent and 'P59d-C10' as the male parent.

10 The Petunia is a very popular plant ~~that is~~ used for flower bedding and potting in the summer season. There are only a few Petunia varieties ~~which that~~ do not have an upright growth habit and ~~which that~~ have a high resistance to rain, heat, and diseases. Petunias of the 'Revolution' series  
15 include 'Revolution Purple pink' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,915), 'Revolution Brilliant pink' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,914), 'Revolution Brilliantpink-Mini' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 6,899), and 'Revolution Blue vein' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 9,322). These are decumbent type plants  
20 having long stems, a lower plant height, abundant branching, and a high resistance to heat, rain and disease. However, there are only a few Petunia varieties having a decumbent and compact plant shape, a great profusion of small size flowers, white petals and a high resistance to rain, heat, and disease.  
25 Accordingly, this invention was aimed at obtaining a new Petunia variety having white petals, together with the above features.

~~Progress~~

30 The female parent '9Pt-27a' (unpatented) used in the crossing of 'Suncopaho' is a strain of our breeding lines, having a spreading growth habit with many branches. It has

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

medium size single flowers, the petals having a yellowish white color.

5 The male parent 'P59d-C10' (unpatented) used in the crossing of 'Suncopaho' is a strain of our breeding lines, having a decumbent growth habit with many branches. It has small single flowers, the petals having a yellowish white color.

10 In July 2000, crossing of '9Pt-27a' as the female parent and 'P59d-C10' as the pollen parent was conducted at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2001, 80 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. These seedlings were grown in pots in glasshouses and were evaluated. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and color in September 2001. That seedling was propagated by cutting and a trial was carried out by flower potting and bedding from April to September 2002 at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined, using similar varieties 'Revolution White' (U.S. Plant Patent[[.]] No. 8768) and 'Sunchiffon' (U.S. ~~Ser. No.~~ ~~10/327,033~~ Plant Patent No. 15024) for comparison. As a result, it was concluded that this Petunia plant is distinguishable from any other variety, whose existence is known to us, and is uniform and stable in its characteristics. ~~Then the~~ new variety of Petunia plant was named 'Suncopaho'.

25 In the following description, the color-coding is in accordance with the Horticultural Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England (R.H.S. Colour Chart).

**SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY**

30 This new variety is unlike any Petunia commercially available as evidenced by the following unique combinations of characteristics.

1. Rather compact and decumbent growth habit with short stems.

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

2. Having abundant branching and a great profusion of blooms.

3. The flowers are single and small. The petal color is yellowish white (near R.H.S.158D).

5 4. The plant has a high resistance to cold, heat and disease.

The new variety 'Suncopaho' differs from the similar variety 'Revolution White' in the following points.

10 1. The spreading area of 'Suncopaho' is smaller than that of 'Revolution White'.

2. The stem of 'Suncopaho' is shorter and thinner than that of 'Revolution White'.

3. The internode length of 'Suncopaho' is shorter than that of 'Revolution White'.

15 4. The leaf of 'Suncopaho' is smaller and thinner than that of 'Revolution White'.

5. The flower size of 'Suncopaho' is smaller than that of 'Revolution White'.

20 6. The shape of petal of 'Suncopaho' is ~~obtus~~every broadly obovate, while that ~~That~~ of 'Revolution white' is acute.

The new variety 'Suncopaho' differs from the similar variety 'Sunchiffon' in the following points.

25 1. The spreading area of 'Suncopaho' is smaller than that of 'Sunchiffon'.

2. The stem of 'Suncopaho' is shorter than that of 'Sunchiffon'.

3. The leaf of 'Suncopaho' is smaller and thinner than that of 'Sunchiffon'.

30 4. The petal color of 'Suncopaho' is yellowish white (near R.H.S.158D), while that ~~That~~ of 'Sunchiffon' is moderate purplish pink (near R.H.S.68C).

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

5. The apex shape of petal of 'Suncopaho' is rounded, while that ~~that~~ of 'Sunchiffon' is obtuse.

6. The petal lobation of 'Suncopaho' is deeper than that of 'Sunchiffon'.

5 The new variety of Petunia plant 'Suncopaho' was asexually reproduced by the use of cuttings at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, and the homogeneity and stability thereof were confirmed. The instant plant retains its distinctive characteristics and reproduces true to type in successive  
10 generations.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH**

The depicted plants had been reproduced by the use of cuttings and were photographed during July 2003 while cultivating under the trial field in 15 cm pots at an age of  
15 approximately 6 months at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan.

FIG. 1 is a photograph of a typical plant of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Suncopaho' while growing in a pot.

FIG. 2 is a photograph of a close view of flowers and leaves of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Suncopaho'.

20 **DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY**

The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct variety of Petunia plant named 'Suncopaho' are as follows when observed during July at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, at an age of approximately 6 months.

25 Plant:

Growth habit. - Decumbent.

Plant height. - Approximately 11.3 cm.

Spreading area of plant. - Approximately 25.0 cm.

30 Blooming period. - Early April to late October in the southern Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not change throughout this period. A typical flower

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

commonly lasts approximately 5 days on the plant when experiencing a temperature of approximately 20°C.

**Stem:**

Length. - Approximately 2.0 cm.

5 Thickness. - Approximately 1.4 mm.

Pubescence. - Sparse.

Branching. - Abundant.

Internode length. - Approximately 1.5 cm.

Color. - Near R.H.S. 146B (moderate olive green).

10 **Leaf:**

Whole shape. - Elliptic with entire margin. The apex shape is acute, and the base shape is attenuate.

Length. - Approximately 3.2 cm.

Width. - Approximately 1.9 cm.

15 Color. - Upper side color is near R.H.S. 147A (moderate olive green). Lower side color is near R.H.S. 146A (moderate olive green).

Thickness. - Approximately 0.1 mm.

Pubescence. - Sparse.

20 **Buds:**

Shape. - Cylindrical.

Length. - Approximately 3.5 cm.

Diameter. - Approximately 6.0 mm.

Color. - Near R.H.S. 149C with venation near N144D

25 **Flower:**

Petals:

Width. - Approximately 2.5 cm.

Length from throat. - Approximately 2.0 cm.

Shape. - Very broadly obovate.

30 Margin. - Entire.

Texture. - Smooth.

Color. - Lower surface - near R.H.S. 158D with venation near R.H.S. N144D.

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

Facing direction. - Slanted upward.

Type. - Single.

Shape. - Funnel-shape, with five-fissures.

Shape of petal tip. - ~~Obtuse~~Rounded.

5 Lobation. - Medium.

~~Waving~~Waviness of petal. - Medium.

Diameter. - Approximately 4.1 cm.

Depth. - Approximately 4.0 cm.

Tube length. - Approximately 2.3 cm.

10 Throat diameter, distal end. - Approximately 1.0 cm.

Tube diameter, proximal end. - Approximately 4.0 mm.

Color. - ~~Petal~~, Near R.H.S.158D (yellowish white).

Inside color of the corolla throat; Near R.H.S. 154C  
(light yellow green). Outside color of the corolla

15 tube; Near R.H.S. 154C (light yellow green).

Reproductive organs. - 1 normal pistil and 5 normal  
stamens. Color of pistil is near R.H.S. 154C (light  
yellow green). Color of stamen is near R.H.S. 144D  
(light yellow green).

20 ~~Peduncle. - Approximately 0.7 mm in diameter and  
approximately 1.4 cm in length.~~

Peduncle:

Length. - Approximately 7.0 mm.

Diameter. - Approximately 1.0 mm.

25 Color. - Near R.H.S. 144A.

Surface. - Pubescent.

Sepals:

Shape. - Narrow elliptic.

Apex shape. - Rounded.

30 Base. - Fused.

Margin. - Entire.

Surface. - Pubescent.

Length. - Approximately 0.8 cm.

**SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION  
(MARKED UP COPY)**

Width. - Approximately 2.0 mm.

Color. - Upper surface - near R.H.S. 146B, lower surface  
- near R.H.S. 146B

Calyx. - Narrow. 5 sepals fused at the base.

- 5      Physiological and ecological characteristics:- High  
         resistance to cold, heat and disease. Moderate  
         resistance to rain and pests.

- 10      This new variety of Petunia plant is most suitable for  
         flower bedding and potting, particularly in hanging pots or  
         planters. Pinching of old blossoms will enhance the formation  
         of new blossoms.